

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-identified application are respectfully requested. Claims 2, 4-12, 16, 18-20 and 22-26 are now pending, wherein claims 2, 6, 7, 9, 22 and 24 are amended, and claims 3, 13 and 17 are canceled.

Claims 2, 4-6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18-20 and 22-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph as not complying with the written description requirement. Independent claims 2, 6 and 22 are amended to address the issues raised in the Office Action. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph for indefiniteness. The dependency of claim 9 is amended to address the antecedent basis issue identified in the Office Action. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 2-20 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,867,821 to Ballantyne et al. ("Ballantyne"). This ground of rejection is respectfully traversed.

Ballantyne does not anticipate claim 2 because Ballantyne does not disclose that "the main device is configured to be connected to a second display operable to display the obtained information." Moreover, Ballantyne does not

disclose that “the main device determines whether the second display displays the obtained information based on the display switching signal sent from the remote controller device.”

Ballantyne is directed to a system for accessing and distributing personal health care information and services in hospitals and homes. It appears that the rejection of claim 2 is based upon an interpretation of master library 2 as corresponding to the claimed main device and of the patient care station as corresponding to the claimed remote controller device. Ballantyne discloses that master library 2 consists of a number of computer servers that are each dedicated to a specific function.¹ Ballantyne does not, however, expressly or inherently disclose that any of these computer servers are “configured to be connected to a second display operable to display the obtained information.”

Regarding the recitation of the main device determining whether the second display displays information based on a display switching signal, the Office Action cites column 8, line 66 through column 9, line 15 of Ballantyne for the disclosure of this claim element. This section of Ballantyne discusses the five main components of the patient care station. There is nothing in this or any other section of Ballantyne expressly or inherently disclosing that master library

¹ Column 4, lines 54-56.

“determines whether the second display displays the obtained information based on the display switching signal sent from” the patient care station.

Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that the Office Action’s obviousness rejection of claim 22 is an acknowledgement that Ballantyne does not disclose the use of a display switching signal by the main device. Specifically, with respect to claim 22, the Office Action acknowledges that Ballantyne does not disclose:

determining whether the second display of the main device displays the obtained information based on the display switching signal sent from the remote controller device.

Accordingly, for similar reasons it is respectfully submitted that Ballantyne does not disclose the recitation in claim 2 of a main device that:

determines whether the second display displays the obtained information based on the display switching signal sent from the remote controller device.

Because Ballantyne does not expressly or inherently disclose at least two elements recited in claim 2, Ballantyne does not anticipate this claim.

Claim 6, like claim 2, recites that “the main device is configured to be connected to a second display operable to display the obtained information.” Thus, claim 6 is patentably distinguishable over Ballantyne for similar reasons to those discussed above.

Moreover, Ballantyne does not disclose that “the remote controller device further includes a display disabling section that disables the first display to display the sent information when the appended identification code is not in conformity with the stored identification code.”

The Office Action cites column 9, lines 16-61 of Ballantyne as disclosing this claim element. This section of Ballantyne discusses the user menu/submenu graphical user interface of the patient care system. There is nothing in this section of Ballantyne that expressly or inherently discloses that the patient care system includes the claimed “display disabling section that disables the first display to display the sent information when the appended identification code is not in conformity with the stored identification code.” Thus, claim 6 is patentably distinguishable over Ballantyne for this additional reason.

Claims 4, 5, 7-12, 16, 18-20, 25 and 26 variously depend from claims 2 and 6, and are patentably distinguishable over the current grounds of rejection at least by virtue of this dependency.

Claim 24 is amended into independent form to include most of the elements of claims 22 and 23, from which claim 24 depends. Specifically, the claim language subject to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph is not incorporated into claim 24. As will be discussed below, the Office Action acknowledges that Ballantyne does not disclose all of the elements of claims 22 and 23. Thus, Ballantyne cannot anticipate claim 24, which recites all of the

elements of claims 22 and 23 except of the claim language subject to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

For at least those reasons set forth above, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 2-20 and 24-26 for anticipation by Ballantyne be withdrawn.

Claims 22 and 23 as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of the combination of Ballantyne and U.S. Patent No. 6,266,664 to Russell-Falla et al. ("Russell-Falla"). This ground of rejection is respectfully traversed.

The combination of Ballantyne and Russell-Falla does not render claim 22 obvious because the combination does not disclose or suggest "determining whether the second display of the main device displays the obtained information based on the display switching signal sent from the remote controller device."

As discussed above, it appears that the Office Action is relying upon master library 2 of Ballantyne as corresponding to the claimed main device and the patient care station as corresponding to the claimed remote controller device. However, as also discussed above, Ballantyne does not disclose that master library 2 includes a display. It is respectfully submitted that Russell-Falla does not overcome this deficiency of Ballantyne. Accordingly, the combination of Ballantyne and Russell-Falla does not disclose or suggest "determining whether *the second display of the main device displays obtained information.*"

Moreover, the combination of Ballantyne and Russell-Falla does not disclose or suggest that the display of information by the second display of the main device is “based on the display switching signal sent from the remote controller device.”

The Office Action recognizes that Ballantyne does not disclose this element, and instead relies upon the disclosure by Russell-Falla of blocking the display of unsuitable content discussed in column 5, lines 47-64. This blocking, however, is performed at the display device from which the request for information is received. In contrast, Applicant’s claim 22 recites that the display of the main device is controlled based on a signal received from the remote controller device. Accordingly, even if one of ordinary skill in the art were motivated to combine Ballantyne and Russell-Falla, the combination would at most disclose filtering unsuitable content for display at the patient care station based on signals received from a remote control of the patient care station, and not filtering unsuitable content for display at the main library 2.

Because the combination of Ballantyne and Russell-Falla does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of claim 22, the combination does not render this claim obvious.

Claim 23 is patentably distinguishable over the current grounds of rejection at least by virtue of its dependency from claim 22.

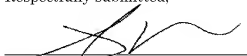
For at least those reasons stated above, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 22 and 23 for obviousness be withdrawn.

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #038849.49341).

Respectfully submitted,

May 9, 2008



Stephen W. Palan
Registration No. 43,420

CROWELL & MORING LLP
Intellectual Property Group
P.O. Box 14300
Washington, DC 20044-4300
Telephone No.: (202) 624-2500
Facsimile No.: (202) 628-8844
SWP:crr
5756244